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peans degraded by the worship of the warlike favorites, uttered words that make him as dear to the hearts of the Russians as Allen to those of the Italians. He carried the motive power of his genius, the idea of humanization, the spirit of ancient Russia, high and pure across all the foreign infiltration of the century.

Hugh Latimer, styled by Frodoe the "Palladin of the Reformation," is the subject of a spirited article by Charles D. Deshler. English speaking people owe a great debt to Latimer. When the flames were crackling about himself and Ridley, Latimer tried to be of good comfort. Master Ridley, "play the man; we shall this day light such a candle, by God's grace, in England as I trust shall never be put out."

Deschler says, "Thus was the candle lighted which still burns, with a steady light, not only in England, but in every land where the English tongue has penetrated. Fiction is represented by serials by William Black, and Thomas Hardy and by three good short stories. There are poems by Alfred Hardy, George Lunt and "Z. D." Also a pleasant correspondence in verse between Fitz-Greene Halleck and a young lady at Guilford, Conn. "The American Sculptor" is an interesting article on J. Q. A. Ward, and his methods of work. The easy chair discourses in his chaste and elegant style on Artists and Critics. Our Minister to Germany, Some Recent Lectures, Tweed's Career and Harper's Library of American Fiction. Mr. Curtis has recently commenced to conduct Sunday services at a vacant church near his home in Staten Island, but we are sure he will not do more good than he has been doing through the columns of Harper's Magazine. Thackeray would call him a week day preacher. How kindly and yet how truly has the Easy Chair revealed to us the shams, the follies and hypocrisies of life. How persuasively and earnestly has he spoken for truth, honor and manliness.

The following tribute is gracefully paid to Bayard Taylor by the Easy Chair in this number of Harper's:

"Mr. Taylor is very widely known throughout the country as a man of perfect rectitude and simplicity of nature, who has made his own way, through the world by his own industry and character, and by the most diligent cultivation of his literary talent, to results which have given instruction and delight and inspiration to thousands of readers. But his success and reputation has not in the least spoiled him, and the man has the fresh and generous and unsuspicious heart of the boy. Moreover, his activity and his distinction have not been such as to bring him into collision with persons of interests or pursuits. His temperament is cheerful and hopeful, and his temper so sweet and winning that hostile feeling is impossible. At a time when party passion is weak, and the country prefers harmony to contention, the appointment of a man whom every body likes, and whose career has illustrated the qualities that Americans feel to be peculiarly characteristic, as minister to a country whose language and literature he is master, with which he has the tenderest ties, and in which his name is honorably known as a friend, strikes public feeling as so light as to let it hugly enjoys its own pleasure, and gladly cheers the representative of what it admires."

LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

The news of the death of this great statesman will cause profound sorrow among all classes. He was born in London in 1792. He commenced public life in 1813, and for fifty years he exercised a potent influence in the framing of all public measures. He early identified himself with the reform measure of the present century. He supported the Catholic emancipation act, and other liberal measures.

In 1841 Lord John Russell inaugurated the great contest on the Corn Laws, which resulted in the overthrow of the ministry of which he was a member, and the formation of a new ministry under the lead of Sir Robert Peel. Lord J. Russell immediately became the leader of the opposition. During this time he opposed the income tax and favored the disestablishment of the church. In 1846 he became premier. In 1852 he introduced a reform bill which proposed to enfranchise some large towns, disenfranchise some small boroughs, to strike out the words "in the faith of a true Christian" from the oath taken by members of parliament, and thus get rid of the obstacle to the admission of Jews to the legislature. In 1852 he resigned his position as prime minister. In 1855 he represented England in the famous convention at Vienna. In 1857 he was returned to parliament for the last time. The Palmerston government had determined to exile every member of the house of commons who voted for the Cobden resolution in reference to the affair of the *Lorch Arrow*. Lord John Russell had voted for this resolution, and hence great efforts were made to defeat him, but he was triumphantly returned, and remained in office until his election to the house of peers in 1861.

His public life was remarkably pure. As a legislator he was able sagacious and independent. Lord Brougham said, "Lord Russell's errors are insignificant compared with his great merits as a judicious leader, his perfect honesty, and his inextinguishable services." He was very obstinate in holding his opinion. Sidney Smith once said of his family, "the Russells' never alter their opinions; they are an excellent race but they must be trepanned in order to be convinced." He was remarkably cool in debate, seldom showing any feeling. In the latter part of his life he had a sharp passage with the late Earl of Derby. The Earl of Derby

by likened Lord Russell to "Bottom the Weaver," and described his policy as foreign minister, "by the two homely words 'middle' and 'middle.'" In the words of another Lord Derby "poured out on the head of his opponent one of those vials of mingled fire and bitterness which of old he used to empty on the heads of O'Connell, and others." Lord Russell in his usual quiet, cool, sarcastic manner replied to his opponent, "The noble Earl reminds me of what was said of the late Mr. Sheridan, that he resorted to his memory for his jokes, and to his imagination for his facts." Lord Lytton in *The New Timon* says of Lord Russell:

"Next, cool and all unconscious of reproach, Comes the calm Johnny who useth the coach; If I were to lead, if not too proud to please, His flame would fire you, but his numbers freeze, Like a dislike, he does not care a jot— He wants your vote, but your affection not." But notwithstanding his usual coolness of manner, the presentation of some great truth would occasionally inspire him with great eloquence. In regard to this we quote from Lord Lytton again: But see our statesman when the steam is on, And languid Johnny grows to glorious John.

In regard to his powers as a debater, Disraeli describes him well in *Coningsby*: "Lord John Russell is not a natural orator, and labors under physical deficiencies which even a Demosthenic impulse could scarcely overcome. But he is experienced in debate, quick in reply, fertile in resource, takes large views, and frequently compensates for a dry and hesitating manner, by the expression of those noble truths that flash across the fancy of men of poetic temperament when addressing popular assemblies."

It is reported that Senator Hamlin said to a gentleman in Richmond, Va., that he thought the negro in the south has improved vastly since the politicians have begun to let him alone.

The action of the democratic party in passing the fraud resolution on Friday, seems to be received with universal dissatisfaction all over the country. We publish the opinions of the New York papers in another column.

The Memphis *Appeal* says a movement toward the ejection of President Hayes from the White House, would benefit neither the democratic party nor the country. The *Atlanta Constitution* and other southern democratic papers hold this view. The southern democracy is more conservative than the northern.

The Chicago *Tribe* says: "The truth of history requires that investigation of the presidential mess, if reopened, shall go to every part of it and expose to the reproach of the future every dickerer, political scamp and corrupt conspirator, north or south, regardless of his standing or his party label."

The campaign cost Russia last year \$500,000,000. Since the treaty of San Stefano the expenses of the army and of occupation have been \$1,000,000 a day. The heavy tax which has been imposed to meet this great expense is beginning to tell on the agricultural classes. There are reports of great destitution in the eastern part of Russia. It is thought that the czar is desirous of terminating the war on this account. The dispatches thus far received from Europe seem to indicate that Count Shouvaloff's peace mission has been successful.

As for the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments, they have not been attacked, and there is no present probability that they will be attacked. They are dead issues so far as the politics of the present era is concerned, and an effort to force a battle over them will be an exhibition of pure demagogism that will be entitled only to contempt. Will politicians of the Edmunds kind never get it through their skulls that the war has been over for thirteen years, and that decent people of all parties, who pay taxes, who do not hold or want to hold offices, and who are only anxious to pursue their avocations in peace and quietness, are sick and disgusted at the persistent efforts of professional politicians to keep alive war issues for the sake of benefiting themselves thereby? *Evening Telegraph*.

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The United States

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Furnished Rooms in connection with the House.

GRAIN, FEED, HAY, ETC.

H. H. STEVENS,

Grain, Feed, Baled Hay, Etc.

BOARD AND SALE STABLE.

TEJON STREET.

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NOTICE.

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The Interurban Livery Men of Manitou.

WILL RUN A PASSENGER EXPRESS

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Two trips Daily. Fares to suit the Times.

Assessment Notice.

All persons having property in their possession or control in El Paso county, are requested to call at the Assessor's office, (over the County Clerk's office), in Colorado Springs, (before May 20, 1878) and sign lists there prepared for them.

E. J. EATON,

Assessor El Paso Co., Colorado.

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RESERVE \$50,000
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CROWLEY, Cashier
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El Paso County Bank,
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General Banking and Exchange
Business

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PAPER-HANGING, Etc.
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DRINK
PIKE'S GINGER ALE
is the most refreshing drink
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Excellent beverage for Pic-Nics,
festivals, and Entertainments.
Left at C. Stockbridge's will receive
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A choice supply of
CUTS OF ALL KINDS,
with Fish and Salt kept cool and on hand
at **EL PASO COUNTY**, Prop.
Third door above Gazette Office.

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET
CORN-FED BEEF
Keenest But,
everything to be found in a first class
Market.
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A. J. DOWNING & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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ODIE & SIFERMAN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, FLOUR,
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412 Main Street, and Carriage Row, at
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rs. J. M. Sturgeon
HAS OPENED A
ILLINERY
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opposite the Post-Office.

stock is new and comprises only the
styles of goods, which she is selling at
prices.

BREWERY
ALES, BEER, & STOUT,
BOTTLED OR BY THE KEYS,
manufactured and delivered daily by the
EL PASO COUNTY

rowing Company.
HAVE YOUR ORDERS AT
C. STOCKBRIDGE,
President of the El Paso County

H. A. LEONARD, M. D.
Electrician.
Special attention given to Nervous
and Rheumatic Affections at the Mineral Bath
Mammoth

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
MAY 19, 1878
MATER AMABILIS
Down the pendent of dreams,
Tide of the sea
The far called man child drifts,
Sways with cadenced motion slow,
To and fro,
As the mother foot paces lightly, faint and lithe.
He, the firstling he, the light
Of her sight
He, the breathing pledge-of-love,
Not all the holy passion lie
Of her eyes
Smiles, a flash of the warm, life giving ray above
She believes that in his vision,
Skies are
Of an angel's people shine
Back to gardens of delight,
Taking flight,
His sacred spirit hanks in dreams divine
But she smiles through anxious tears,
Upon years
Pressing forward, she perceives
Shadowy mistletoe shapes, they come
Deaf and dumb,
Bringing what? dry chaff and care, or full
graced sheaves?
What for him shall she invoke?
Shall the oak
Bind the man's triumphant brow?
Shall his daring foot alight
On the height?
Shall he dwell amidst the humble and the low?
The rough what tears an I sweat and pain,
Must he gain
Fruit, from the tree of life?
Shall it yield him later day?
Shall its save
Be as manna midst the turmoil and the strife?

In his cradle slept and smiled
Thus the child
Who as Prince of Peace was hailed
Thus again the mother breast,
Lulled to rest,
Child Napoleon down the tilted river sailed
Crowned or crucified the same
Glowed the flame
Of her deathless love divine
Still the blessed mother stands,
In all lands,
As she watched beside thy cradle and by mine,
What's gills the years below?
Still men know,
While she breathes, lives one who sees
(And there pure or sin defiled)
But her child
Whom she crowned to sleep and rocked upon
her knees
Emma Lazarus in Scribner's
Personnel

Professor Swain is ill, but he declines an
offer of a rest for four months and a jor-
nancy
The stamps on the Roseberry-Rothschild
marriage settlements amounted to \$50,-
000
Mr. Gough has canceled many lecture
engagements on account of the condition
of his throat
Miss Alice Hooper, daughter of Mrs.
Samuel Hooper, the divorced wife of Chas.
Sumner, is engaged to M. T. Balfour, of
London, England
"Hennery the VIII," as the tramp said
when he paused at the last hen-roost he
visited before breakfast *Hawkeye*
Senator Cameron's oldest daughter will
have the charge of her new brothers and
sisters at Harrisburg and the bride will
have sole possession of the senator's house
in Washington
Dr. Storrs is reported to have received
the pleasant sum of \$1,200 for the two ex-
cellent lectures which he recently gave in
Boston
Miss Beatha von Hillern the pedestrian,
has discovered that she has a taste for
painting and proposes hereafter to make
art her profession
Mrs. Horace Mann is writing reminiscences
of her dead husband for a Massa-
chusetts journal. In speaking of his life
with his children she says: "To tell papa
was the crowning pleasure of any discov-
ery in nature, or any acquisition of knowl-
edge. His sympathy was complete and
fraternal as well as sure, and its fruitfulness
was duly prized. If children have any
education at home, or if it is duly watched
at home, it is usually the mother who does
it. Mr. Mann shared in the watching
and the ministering, in spite of his arduous
labors in other fields.

Senator Howe has made a striking im-
pression upon a reporter of the Post of
Washington. This personage thus de-
scribes the senator: "Lazily leaning back
in his chair and toying with half a yard of
red tape, much as a boy plays with a whir-
ligig, his head poised a little out of perpendicu-
lar and one eye closed at times, with the
expression of a parrot contemplating the
finger of an unwelcome visitor that man
with gray hair, jerky movements and air
of boundless self-appreciation that is
Howe. As he rises to make an objection
he seems to develop by sections, as one
draws out a telescope
Gen. J. Meredith Read has merited and
received the thanks of our government for
his fidelity to the interests of our citizens
in the little kingdom of Greece, to which
he is our minister
It is made known that the first negro
slave that was liberated on the soil of Mas-
sachusetts, after the passage of the fugi-
tive slave law, was set free through the in-
strumentality of Captain Charles Winter,
of Cambridge lately deceased the father
of William Winter, the poet and critic
Mr. Moody praised the other day a fine
farm near New Haven, and a gentleman
named Trowbridge offered to buy it for
him if he would live there. The evangeli-
st did not accept the offer
Senator Yulee, of Ferdinand one of the
southerners who left the capital at the
time of secession, is a very large land
owner in Florida the president of a rail
way, and so popular in his state that he
could go back to the senate is the choice
of both parties
A quaint old rustic friend of president
Lincoln telling the other day of Lincoln's
life at Old Salem and his liking for Miss
Rutledge whom he was engaged to marry,
said that when she died Lincoln took it
so much to heart that we thought he would
go crazy. He wrote mournful verses from
Burns's poems with chalk on the fences,
and humbled said songs for a long while
Mary Todd was a nice girl, but she could
not hold a candle to Ann Rutledge

M. Stuart Rochester has just married a
second wife. The bride of marriage was
published at Mexico a little village on the
banks of the Rio Grande between the stu-
quis de Kocheloff Lucy Fitzgibbon and
Miss Ann C. C. Stuchin, a
Miss Annie Ream gives receptions in
Washington at which the assembled mul-
titudes are sometimes entertained by improv-
ing lectures. At the last gathering there
was a lecture on the east in question, by
Mr. Scrope Amund Gurjian a native of
Cesarea Cappadocia
Postmaster General Key is liked for
many things and especially for his cheerful
manner and genuine politeness. There is
nothing he enjoys more than a gleeful re-
ference to his days of secession and war.
His home is at Chattanooga, and he is
reported as saying that the first bill that
was shot in the battle of Lookout Mountain
went through his house and that he is
now made the man who commanded the
United States troops by whom it was fired
the postmaster at Chattanooga
The King of Denmark is an amiable and
judicious sovereign. A poor woman, the
wife of a laborer past fifty, observing a few
months ago three children who had fallen
through the ice on a lake, rushed into the
water, and at the imminent peril of her
own life rescued the children. His Majesty
the king decided that this act of bravery
should not pass unrewarded. The poor
woman was sent up to town from the coun-
try a room was provided for her in the
royal palace where she stayed a couple of
days to see the sights of Copenhagen, and
she received from the king in the presence
of the royal family, the medal and ribbon
for civil acts of bravery, being the first wo-
man in Denmark who has received this
honor. On one evening the king had se-
cured places for her and her family in the
royal theatre, where she was the observed
of all observers

Hugh Latimer a Boldness
From his first entrance into the ministry
Latimer was esteemed a pestilent fellow.
They called him a "sedition fellow" by
unjust persons in authority, and to such
men he was ever indeed, highly trouble-
some. At this early period his preaching
was so effective that it was even then said
of it: "None except the stiff-necked and
uncircumcised ever went away from it
without being affected with high detesta-
tion of sin, and moved to all goodness
and virtue." An instance is related of his
early plainness of speech which is interest-
ing as an illustration of his fearless inde-
pendence, and also because it attracted
the attention of Cardinal Wolsey to him,
and directly led to his future advancement.
He was preaching before the University of
Cambridge on a certain occasion when
the Bishop of Ely came into the church,
curious to hear the young preacher. The
bishop's entrance caused some stir, and
Latimer paused till the prelate was seated
and the communion had subsided. When
he commenced he entirely changed the
subject of his sermon, and instead of pur-
suing his original theme, began to draw
an ideal picture of what a bishop ought to
be, the features of which were strikingly
unlike those of his episcopal auditor, and
the reverse of flattery to him. The
bishop indignantly complained to Wolsey,
who sent for Latimer and inquired what
he had said. Latimer frankly repeated the
substance of his sermon whereupon other
conversation followed, which showed Wol-
sey very clearly the nature of the man
with whom he was speaking, and instead
of responding to the bishop's accusations
by silencing the audacious preacher, he
gave him a license to preach in any church
in England, coupling it with the remark:
"If the Bishop of Ely cannot abide such
doctrine as you have repeated, you shall
preach it to his beard, let him say what he
will." Charles D. Deshler in Harper's
Magazine for June

Legislation Against Tramps
We cannot do what the French govern-
ment once did under similar circumstances
banish fifty thousand of them to colonial
servitude and it is a great pity that we
cannot. If we could gather the whole dis-
gusting multitude, wash them, put new
clothes upon them and under military
surveillance and direction set them to
quarrying stone or raising corn and cotton
for ten years, we might save some of them
from idleness and respectability and relieve
the honest people of the country of their
presence and their support. If we cannot
do this however, there are things that we
can do. Every state in the union can
gather these men, wherever found into
workhouses, where they can be restrained
from scaring and preying upon the com-
munity, and made to earn the bread they
eat and the clothes they wear. It is nec-
essary, of course, to throw away all senti-
mentality in connection with them. The
tramp is a man who can be approached by
no motive but pain, the pain of a
thirsting or the pain of hunger. He hates
work, he has no self-respect and no
shame, and by counting himself perpetu-
ally out of the productive and self-sup-
porting forces of society, he counts himself
out of his rights. He has no rights but
those which society may see fit of its grace
to bestow upon him. He has no more
rights than the sow that wallows in the
gutter, or the lost dogs that hover around
the city squares. He is no more to be
consulted, in his wishes or his will, in the
settlement of the question as to what is to
be done with him than if he were a bullock
in a corral.

Legislation concerning this evil seems
to have been initiated in various states
but at this writing we cannot learn that
anything effective has been done. It
would be well if the states could work in
concert in this matter, but one great state
like New York or Pennsylvania or Ohio
has only to inaugurate a stringent measure
to drive all the other states into measures
that shall be its equivalent. The tramp
whose freedom is imperiled in New York
will fly to New Jersey or New England,
and New Jersey and New England will be
obliged to protect themselves. So one
powerful state can compel unanimity of
action throughout the country. The legis-
lature of New York had a bill up a year
ago which came to nothing. We hope the
present session will see something done,
but legislators have so many things to do
besides looking after the public safety and
the public morality, that we are quite pre-
pared to hear that this matter will be over-
looked. But something must be done,
somewhere very soon if we propose to
have anything like safety and comfort in
our homes, or to relieve ourselves of a
great burden of voluntary, vicious and
even malicious profligacy. Dr. Holland
in Scribner for April

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Clothing,
Carpets and Hats,
Cheaper than Ever!

- Comprising all the New Styles of
- Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods,
- Ladies' Suits, Cloaks, Sacques,
- Lace Goods, Towels, Napkins
- Silk and Wool Fringes
- Black and Colored Silks,
- Bed Comforters, Counterpanes,
- And Linens, Ribbons,
- Embroideries, Handkerchiefs,
- Shawls, Ladies' and Gents'
- Underwear, Gents' and Boys'
- A full line of Parasols, Fans,
- Hosiery, Gloves, Lace and
- Ties, Scarfs, Galloons, Buttons,
- Brands, Summer Silks,
- White and Colored Blankets,
- Wool and Damask Table Covers,
- Trunks, Valises and Bags,
- Umbrellas, Ladies' Belts, and
- Clothing and Hats,
- Ladies' and Misses' Straw Goods
- Lap Robes, Carpets, Oil Cloths,
- White Goods, Cambrics,

In short, a select line of the latest novelties, new things of the season
Bought at Reduced Prices, to be Sold Accord-
ingly Low.

The Best Assorted Stock Ever Shown in
Colorado Springs.

Myself and assistants will make it a point to give Everyone Careful Attention.

NO TROUBLE to Show Goods
If you have goods to buy, don't fail to give me a call and save money by so
doing. AS I MEAN TO SELL.

D. J. MARTIN,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
SAVAGE & FLORANCE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,

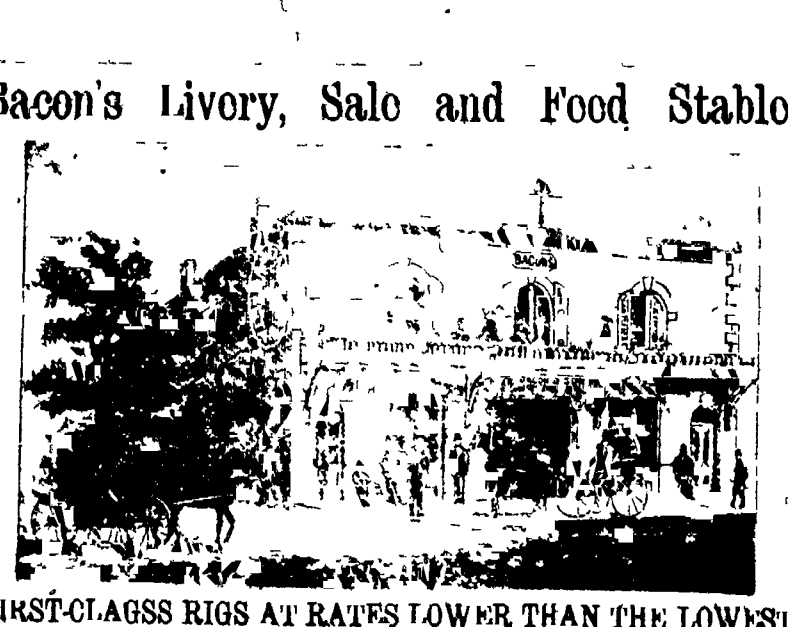
have just received 75 Cases of Boots and Shoes direct from
the best factories East. We bought for cash, therefore
we are determined to sell the Best of Goods
at reasonable prices to suit the times.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Sign of the Golden Boot, Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.

MERCHANT TAILOR
CHAS. STEARNS,
Merchant Tailor!!

Better work for Less Money,
Than can be obtained from Denver
or elsewhere.

Brick Block,
Huerfano Street,
Colorado Springs.

Bacon's Livery, Salo and Food Stable.



FIRST-CLASS RIGS AT RATES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST
H. BACON & SON, Props.

E. LEONARD & CO'S COLUMN.
Dogs Bark at the Moon!
But what cares the Moon?
Fair Luna sails on as placidly
as ever!
OTHER STORES
In Colorado Springs
YELL "ONE PRICE"
And they vary it by the cry
GIVE AWAY GOODS!
But the Old Established and
Reliable House of
E. LEONARD & CO.
Wash it distinctly understood that they
do not give away
cheaply made clothing
ONLY TO THE DESTITUTE

The reputation this house bears
for strict honesty and attention to
business is such as to challenge the
admiration of all who favor them
with their patronage, while their fa-
cilities for doing business in a satis-
factory manner are unsurpassed by
any firm west of the Mississippi. It
is a common remark that

E. LEONARD
& CO.

Are among the leading clothiers of
the state, and that their prices are
always so reasonable that persons
once trading with them think of go-
ing nowhere else

Their success is due in a great
measure to the points above noted;
but another fact should also be men-
tioned in this communication, to-wit:
They purchase their goods by the
car-load, pay cash, and get the best
bargains to be had in the great
wholesale market. Besides, their
agents are always on the look out
for special stock-lotting bargains,
and they are thus prepared always
to take advantage of the "chance."

Their daily practice is to sell
COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,

OVERCOATS!

SUITS,
RUBBER

GOODS,
Furprising

cloths,
Hats, Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES.

&c., &c., &c.
So low that customers can pay for
them, and thus retain their own self-
respect.

Owing to the immense stock they
have just received and that is yet to
come, this firm has found it neces-
sary to greatly enlarge their quarters,
and to this end have secured the
rooms above their own and the ad-
joining stores.

RISKS.
Any person living within an area
of one hundred miles from Colorado
Springs runs a risk if he buys his
ready-made clothing at any other
house than that of

E. LEONARD & CO.
Never in their past history was
this Old Reliable Firm so well pre-
pared to supply all the demands of
the people for new, neat, and elegant
spring and summer suits. Every de-
partment is replete with all the nov-
elties of the season, and at prices
never before known in the annals of
the clothing trade in this city.
They make no misrepresen-
tations. Never were they better
prepared to prove the truth of this
assertion than at present.

